Lecture's "Outpouring" Was Just as Had Been Stated in His Letter of Recommendation.

A lecturer went to Yonkers with a letter to a Yonkers citizen from a man in New Rochelle and succeeded | No Secret or Difficulty in Establishing in getting an engagement. His threehour lecture proved dull, dry and uninteresting. Next day Mr. Yonkers met Mr. New Rochelle.

"What did you mean?" asked Yonkers, "by recommending that lemon ecturer?"

"I didn't recommend him." Well, I just guess you did. I've got your letter right here in my pock-

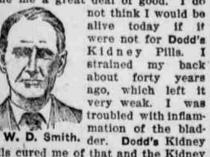
Better read it over again-carefully. Mr. Yonkers did. It was purposely

noncommittal: "I have heard Mr. B.'s lecture. It is as interesting as it is instructive." "And it wasn't either," said Yonk-

"Then the comparison holds," said New Rochelle.-New York World.

### A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do



Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial. and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy. Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at

your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free.

In Ante-Reno Days. "Well, Thomas," said father, "what did you learn at Sunday school to-Nothing."

"Oh, surely there was some information for you. Well, Solomon hasn't lost any of

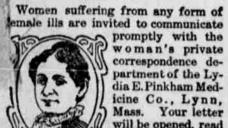
his wives." Familiarity.

"Does he know her very well?"
"He must I byerheard him telling is getting fat.'

To be happy is of far less consequence to the worshipers of fashion than to appear so .- Colton.

# FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.



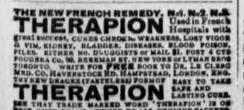
emale ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in

strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman ; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast voiume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive lowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and elching: If your food does not assimilate and

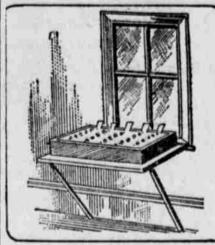


# HAD TOLD THE EXACT TRUTH MAKING COLD FRAMES WINTERING THE LIVE STOCK

Device Consists of Framework or Bottomless Box.

Successful Hotbed on the Farm-Ample Supply of Manure Is Necessary.

It is not too early to consider the making of cold frames and hotbeds. have seen pansies in blossom in New York state in midwinter when the bed was protected with a cold frame. This cold frame simply consists of a framework or bottomless box covered with glass. This glass-covered cold frame is placed over the bed desiring to be protected and manure or leaves or earth is placed around the outside of the base to keep the cold wind from

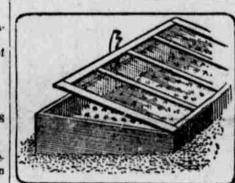


Window Seed Box.

entering next to the ground. An inexperienced person would be surprised at the warmth and growth of hardy plants inside of such a cold frame during the winter months, says a writer in Green's Fruit Grower.

The hotbed is more often constructed on the farm than the cold frame. When living on the farm I was deeply interested in the hotbed. It was a pleasure to see the seeds sprout and grow vigorously when everything outside was seemingly cold and dead.

There is no secret or difficulty in establishing a successful hotbed on the farm. All that is needed is an ample supply of fresh horse manure, which three feet after having been thorough- one of the most eminent plant pathly trodden down. On top of this a bot-



Cold Frame.

tomless box is placed and on top of this box or frame are placed the sash and glass. All should be close fitted to prevent the entrance of cold air and

The surface of the manure is covered with good rich garden soil to the depth of four or five inches. The manure will begin to heat within a week after the bed is completed. The seed should not be sown for several days after the bed is finished. If very cold weather ensues after plants have come up it may be necessary to cover the glass on very cold nights with blankets or matting. It may be necessary to shade the plants on the brightest sunniest days at midday when the air in the bothed may become too hot. Do not give the bed too much water, which is worse than too little. Plants usually started in the farmer's hotbed are lettuce, radish, tomato, cucumber, melon, eggplant and cabbage.

### FEEDING MEAT TO POULTRY

Green Bone Freshly Cut Just Before Feeding is Quite Beneficial-Judgment Must Be Used.

Meat in some form must be fed to poultry. They must have animal matter. Fowls running on free ranges where insects are plentiful obtain a sufficient supply of animal matter, but those kept in closer quarters must be given this food in another form. Finely chopped fresh meat is an excellent bone and muscle builder for the young stock, but should not be fed more often than two or three times a week. Green bone freshly cut just before feeding, is equally as beneficial, but also be fed with judgment as to how much and how often. Meat foods assist feather, bone, muscle and comb development, consequently too much is apt to cause too much forcing along these lines.

Rusty Mold Boards.

Rusty mold boards and cultivator shovels are an awful nuisance, and it July. This means that the plants requires hours of hard horse and man work to clean them. A very little hot paraffine brushed over them when put frames. Strong, stalky plants set in tway keeps the fron as bright as we wish and the minute we start all goes well. Paraffine costs less than the russ words the hired man has to use If a good strain of Jersey Wakefield to get the rust off.

Early Celery.

Early celery is a profitable crop where it can be grown successfully. The grower should be very careful to buy the best seed of an improved strain or variety. A constant supply of moisture during the entire period of to success.

Profits Are Greatly Reduced by Clinging to Old Cows and Sheep Long Past Their Usefulness.

The keeping of old cows and sheep long past their usefulness will largely reduce the profits of the dairyman and farmer. The better method would be to have them served, give shelter and feed and when fresh sell the cow with the calf. They may be cheaply wintered on fodder, wheat straw and second-crop clover hay. Old sheep should have been sold in the early fall for what they will bring. It seldom pays to winter them. Before the cows come fresh they should be given a little grain, say four quarts of wheat bran and one quart of flaxseed meal well mixed together. Divide into two equal parts; give one part in the morning and the other half in the evening to each one. This feed will loosen the hide and greatly improve the appearance of the stock. Card and brush them off every morning. This will remove the loose hair. The buying of thin cows and milked-out cows from dairymen who cannot afford to winter such stock, is found to be a profitable business by farmers having plenty of rough fee, such as fodder, straw and second-crop clover and stable grasses.

The mild winter has been a great advantage to dairymen and farmers short of grain and feed, as much less food was needed to keep the stock. Economy must be practiced; no grain or forage should be wasted. Fodder fed to cattle under cover, having the sheds beavily bedded and lined on the north side to keep out the cold winter winds, may be wintered in good condition. The fodder will last longer and feed more stock where fed in small quantities in connection with straw and second-crop hay.

# FEW CAUSES FOR POOR GRAIN

Fungi and Bacteria in Seed and Soil Injure and Destroy Roots of Plant, Says an Expert.

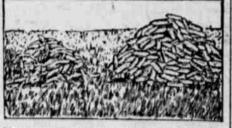
The introduction of harmful fungi and bacteria into the soil is an important cause of deterioration of grains after continued cropping, declared H. Bolley, professor of botany, North Dakota Agricultural college, in a recent address at the College of Agriculture of the University can be stacked to a depth of two or of Wisconsin. Professor Bolley is ologists in the country, his early studies on the potato scab and flax wilt, and his later investigations of the diseases of cereals having made

him widely known among scientists. He believes that fungi and bacteria resident in the seed, and in the soil, injure and destroy the roots of plants and otherwise affect succeeding crops. The remedy for this is not primarily festilization, nor a neutralization of trol, especia soil toxins, but the combating of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi fungi and bacteria and by means of sanitary measures such as seed selection and disinfection, and crop ro-

# FRESH MANURE IS VALUABLE

It is Possible Under the Best Systems of Management to Prevent All Loss of Ingredients.

Manure is never so valuable as when perfectly fresh, for it is impossible under the best system of management to prevent a loss of its fertilizing ingredients. For this reason, whenever possible it should be hauled directly to the field and spread. This saves time and labor and involves handling but once. When it is impossible to remove the manure at once to the field, it must be properly stored. A lean-to shed is all that is needed. This should have a water-



Much Plant Food Is Lost in Leached Manure-Manure Exposed to the Weather Over Winter Produced Only Two-Thirds as Much Corn as Fresh Manure.

tight floor. When manure must be left in the yard, a rick should be carefully built. It should be made so high and compact that the hardest rain will not soak through.

The sides should be perpendicular and the top dipped to ward the center. It is advantageous to have the manure saturated with water, but the rick or heap must be so built as to retain this moisture. The water must not drain away from the heap. Built the rick at least six feet high.

Early Cabbage. Early cabbage is usually profitable. The first heads should be ready for marketing not later than the first of must be started in botbeds or greenhouses and then transplanted to cold the open ground as soon as weather conditions will permit will produce marketable heads by the first of July. or some other early variety is selected all of the heads should be sold before the first of August.

Hotbed Such. Are the hotbed sash in good repair? There will be no time for glazing or painting when transplanting begins. Glass is very cheap this winter. A growth in the field is highly essential good time to buy sash and do your own glasing.

EFFECTUAL REPAIR OF ROADS

Continuous Maintenance Keeps Highways Always in Good Condition-Advantage Self-Evident.

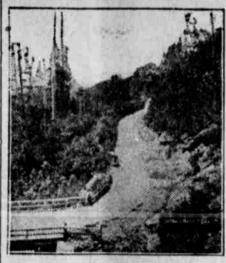
The need of effectual repair and maintenance of highways has now become well recognized. The resulting demand for better methods and more certain results is insistent. The office of public roads of the department of agriculture is ma'ing a strong effort to focus the mind of the country on the fact that maintenance and efwith the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road was built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Europe, generally speaking, is ahead of the United States in the matter of road improvement, but Great Britain is struggling with a problem similar to the one that confronts the people of the United States. In England, Scotland and Wales there are no fewer than 2,140 separate authorities who between them administer 175,487 miles of roads, or an average of only 82 miles apiece. In Scotland, apart from the big cities there are over 200 burghs, one-half of which have 10 miles of road aplece to maintain. Needless to say, such a minute mileage is insufficient to keep the road plant fully occupied all the year around, and renders the employment of a skilled engineer impossible for economical reasons.

Officials of the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by the various staes, are pointing out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of road funds.

Statisticians have found that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds one million dollars a day, a large portion of the money in the United States is wasted because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet the local requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

During the last two decades there has been a remarkable development of road building which is intimately associated with stay aid and state con-



Road Showing Stacks of Stone By the Wayside for Repairs.

rivers. The evolution of present day conditions in this section is particularly important in its bearing on highway repair and maintenance. The rapidly increasing automobile traffic on highways has greatly stimulated interest in road improvement and profoundly modified methods of construction and maintenance.

At the beginning of the year 1913, 90 per cent., or approximately 2,000,-000 miles, of the roads in this country were earth. The repair and proper maintenance of earth roads are therefore of great importance. To preserve a properly built or repaired earth road, it has been repeatedly demonstrated that the best method is some system of continuous maintenance. The operations involved in maintenance are in one sense small repairs. The economy in small repairs over extensive periodic repairs is largely due to the fact that defects in a road develop at an increasing rate if allowed to continue, and the cost of restoring the road to the normal condition is consequently made greater than the actual sum of the costs of repeated minute repairs. The split-log drag, or some of its modifications, has proved beyond doubt the best tool for earth-road maintenance.

Rice as Food.

Rice forms nearly one-half of the cereal food of the world and wheat is the chief cereal food of the other half. The quantity of these two cereals produced is approximately the same, the latest estimate placing the world's rice crop at 175 billion pounds and the world's wheat crop at 190 billion pounds.

Culvert of Cement.

The culvert made of cement is more often seen now than in years past. The good road with good drainage and good culverts is a joy in every season.

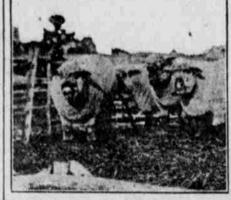
Very Poor Drink. Very cold water is a poor drink for he horse with the mercury way down.



### LAMBS NEED SOME EXERCISE

Sunshine and Open Air Will Prove of Great Benefit to the Youngster, and Also to His Mother.

The man who has a grassy lot or the southern slope of a hill should fective repair are of equal importance turn all his young lambs and their mothers into this inclosure during their first weeks. The lambs should have a chance to stretch their young until provision is made for keeping timbs. They will do far better, and so



Wool and Mutton Breed.

will the ewes if turned into the oper during the hours of daylight.

There are many farmers who keep their lambs and ewes housed up until the pasture is long enough to turn them in permanently, says an Indiana writer in the Farm Progress. Even hough the lambs are very young, a ong sun bath daily will work wonders with them. It will be good for the ewes, and still better for the lambs. if possible, the southern side of the sheep barn should be utilized for this purpose, as it will keep the youngsters out of the wind most of the time.

Play is the very blood of the young lamb, and when he is playing he is growing. If he lies down in the wind he will chill easily, so the southern allislope for the pasture lot in the lee of the barn will make an ideal place for him to spend the days while he is waiting to be turned into the summer pasture.

Young life needs exercise if it is to to well. The lambs that are kept in the shed from the time they are iropped until they are a few weeks old will get a bad start. It is mistaken kindness to house them in close quar ters when their young legs are aching to be out in the open. They will be far more thrifty if allowed to spend hours in the sunshine. Of course. they must be sheltered on rainy, chilly days, and in long periods of cool

famp weather when the wind is high It takes some time and a good deal of tropble to shift the ewes and lambs from their quarters in the shed to the lots and back again daily. In and general vigor it will be worth all that it costs the shepherd.

# FEED MAKES PIG PROFITABLE

Good Feeder Keeps Improving His Herd in Quality and Individuality -Good Ration Counts.

There are too many farmers and even breeders who seem to hold the idea that a pig can feed himself and that their whole duty ends when they have supplied the food. A good feeder can keep improving his herd in quality and individuality and is therefore progressive and successful, while the poor feeder may take the best to be had, and in five generations be back to scrubs. This is the difference between good feeding and poor feeding. This is where the feeder has more

influence than the feed. It is a clean waste to give the pig 80 or 90 per cent, of his feed in corn or meal when perhaps not more than one-half that amount is needed in building the various structures of his body. The balanced ration is what counts. That is intended to be composed of such materials as are needed by the pig to build all of his growth, to furnish the bone and the muscle, and all parts in proper proportion. It is shown time and again that two valuable feeds, when combined, make a better feed than either one separately, because it comes nearer balancing the

It is only of late that the opinion is spreading among farmers in general that the feeder is one of the important factors, both in the success of a breeder and also that of a pork raiser. The modern hog is an artificial product, and is more readily responsive to good treatment, or the reverse, than any other farm animal. No matter how much you may pay for pedigree or individuality, if you do not know how to feed your hogs will be but little better than scrubs.

Uncomfortable Sheep. If the sheep is warm and uncomfortable, it does not eat well. And if it does not eat well it produces neither fiesh nor a good fleece. Many people wonder why their sheep do not produce such heavy fleece as they used to produce. The housing will enable one to answer that question in many cases, though of course the method of houstag cannot account for it all

### DRUG HOUSE ENJOINED BY FEDERAL COURT

Judge Jeremiah Neterer, of the United States district court, to-day granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur Company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castorfa, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company of this city.

The controversy arose from the simulating of the labels of this well-known preparation, and from the evidence filed in the case it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu, and was traced to its origin here in Seattle.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The decree carries with it an order that the Stewart & Holmes Company recall the goods which are on the market under the infringing label, and to pay all costs in the suit and damages assessed at \$400.—Seattle, Wash. "Times."-Adv.

Even luck may be handicapped by

Let Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops re-lieve you of that cough and stop the throat irritation—5e at Drug Stores.

If we can let out a hearty laugh once an hour we'll never be troubled with chronic indigestion.

Many a man has real money in his pocket because he doesn't own an automobile

Between a half-baked optimist and a kiln-dried pessimist which would you choose?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

Words Fail on an Occasion Like This!

"Why did you call your hen Macduff, of all names?" "Because she lays on."

Queer Sort. "What bent has this young man in the drama?"

'Straight work.' Ashamed of Them. "Why does Brown sometimes go by

another name?"

-Judge.

"He used to sign the popular songs, he writes." Bad Enough. "Here's a fellow offers to teach you to talk and drink at the same time."

"For pity's sake don't let my wife find out about him."

Force of Habit. "He's always tinkering with his auto.' "Naturally. He's a vivisectionist."

Gentle. I used to have beautiful hair but

I've lost it all.". "Isn't that too bad! And can't you remember where you lost it?"

Professional Rule. Ex-Patient-Your bill of \$20, doctor.

is altogether too much. Why, it was only a headache I had. Doctor-Quite so; but, my dear sir, I diagnosed the case as incipient freedom from diseases, quick growth brain fever and my bill is made out accordingly.

To the Rescue.

An Englishman sat at a New York boarding-house table. One of the boarders was telling a story in which "dachshund" figured. She was unable for a moment to think of the word.

call them?-one of these long German dogs. The Englishman dropped his fork;

"It was one of these-what do you.

his face beamed. "Frankfurters!"-Lippincott's Magazine.

NO GUSHER But Tells Facts About Postum.

A Wis. lady found an easy and safe . way out of the ills caused by coffee. She says:

"We quit coffee and have used Por

tum for the past eight years, and drink it nearly every meal. We never tire of it. "For several years previous to quitting coffee I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloat-

ing after meals, palpitation, sick head-

ache-in fact was in such misery and

distress I tried living on hot water and toast. "Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and found it delicious. My ailments disappeared, and now I can eat

anything I want without trouble. "My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from-

indigestion and headache. "After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more but am no gusher-only

state plain facts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-

ville. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum-must be well

boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum-is a soluble powder. A .easpoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

-sold by Grecers.